

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE JURA AT PORTLAND.

Mr. Mason's Speech at the Banquet of the Lord Mayor of London.

MORE ANTI-SLAVERY MEETINGS IN LONDON.

Reply of President Lincoln to the Manchester Address.

Arrival of the American Relief Ship George Griswold at Liverpool.

The French Designs on Texas Denied by the Monitor.

Spreading of the Revolution in Poland.

AGITATION IN AUSTRIAN AND PRUSSIAN POLAND.

Sympathy of the Italian Parliament with the Poles.

PORTLAND, ME., Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1863.

The steamship Jura, from Liverpool at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 12th, via Londonderry at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the 13th instant, arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning. The Jura has 177 passengers and a full freight. Porter Taylor reports: The Jura experienced heavy westerly gales throughout the passage. On the 23d inst., in lat. 42.55, long. 33.16, passed ship Julia Farmer, bound east. On the same day, at 5 p. m., passed a steamer bound east; supposed to be the Europa. The date per the Jura are five days later than those per the Canada, at Boston.

The steamship Hibernian, from Portland, arrived at Liverpool at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of the 11th instant.

The steamship Kangaroo, from New-York, arrived at Queensdown at noon on the 12th inst.

The steamships Africa and Kedar were both to leave Liverpool in place of the China, in consequence of the large amount of freight offering.

The steamship China, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 12th inst. During the passage she broke one of her shafts, and had to complete the passage with the use of one engine and her sails. Her lengthy passage had begun to excite alarm for her safety, which was happily dispelled by her safe arrival.

Great Britain.

Mr. Mason, the Confederate Commissioner, was present on the 12th inst. at the banquet given by the Lord Mayor of London, and his name was mentioned in connection with the following toast: "To our visitors."

The Lord Mayor, in proposing the toast, said that although he could not greet Mr. Mason as the recognized Plenipotentiary of the Confederate States, he was perfectly justified in offering him as a gentleman who came to London on important business, and therefore bid him a hearty welcome to the Mansion-House. He deplored the disastrous civil war raging in America, and hoped soon for its satisfactory termination.

Mr. Mason, in responding to an earnest invitation to speak, was received with loud and enthusiastic cheers.

Mr. Mason, after alluding to his difficult position, from the non-recognition of the Confederate States by England, said he felt, in consequence, a hesitation in assuming to speak. He then concluded as follows: "I am a stranger in London, or rather I was a stranger, but I have learned since I came to London that none of English blood from my own southern land are strangers among you. I speak this from my heart, for I have been received by every circle in England, and by every class of society, as a welcome and honored guest. The day will come—It is not far off when the relationship between my Government, which is now in the infant fortitude, and yours will be one of close and intimate alliance. I say this more especially as regards the City of London, which is the great market of the world. My country is the universal producer of the great staples of the world, and I say that the relations commercial, and doubtless political, and certainly social, between my honored countrymen and the people of London, will, before long, be of the most intimate character."

Mr. Mason's remarks at several points were received with much cheering.

The Union gunboat Ticonderoga left Madeira on the 10th inst. for Cadix.

The proceedings in the British Parliament on the 11th inst. were quite unimportant.

Mr. Gladstone gave notice that, on the 13th inst., he would move for a resolution of the duty on cigars from 5s. 6d. to 5s. per pound.

A somewhat stormy meeting had been held upon the slavery question at Everton. The Liverpool friends of the Secessionists manifested considerable force, but the revolutionists sympathizing with the North and Emancipation were finally passed by a vote of two to one.

France.

The Chamber of Deputies continued to debate the address to the Emperor.

M. Billaut explained the French policy toward Italy. The Emperor's great desire was to reconcile Italy and the Pope, and to maintain tranquility, and he would persevere to the end.

The Paris House closed on the 11th instant at 705.50c. for the Renten.

Poland.

Collisions and hostilities continued, but the conflicts were generally reported to be in favor of the Russians.

At Bialow, however, it was said that the Russians had been defeated by the Poles.

It was reported that the peasants were seizing isolated insurgents and putting them to death.

The London Times reiterates its belief that the rising of the Poles is a thoroughly national affair, and is headed by the Catholic Priests. It says that the insurgents appear to be increasing and keeping a hold on some provinces of the country.

Greece.

Rumors had been current that Prince Louis of Hesse was proposed for King of Greece, but the London Morning Post denies the story, and says there is no prospect of that Prince becoming a candidate.

India.

Additional telegrams had been received, giving the following intelligence:

BOMBAY, Jan. 28.—Exchange 2 1/2. Freights advanced 1/2. Imports and Exports brisk and advancing. CALCUTTA, Jan. 27.—Exchange 2 1/2. Freights higher.

West Coast of Africa.

The January mails from the West coast of Africa had been received.

The King of Cape Coast was dead.

Great fires had occurred at Lagos. Two hundred houses were destroyed.

Intest.—Via Londonderry.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Times in referring to Mr. Mason's presence at the Lord Mayor's banquet, said that the Americans on both sides of the Potomac, and that which was in the heart of the nation, were considered in London not exactly insignificant or indifferent, but as really beginning and ending in the Mansion House.

The Times City Article says:

"The English funds opened yesterday at a fractional improvement, and were subsequently raised in consequence of the state of the discount market. The Bank of Holland has reduced its rate from three and a half per cent.

The News by the City of Washington.

The following is a summary of the stenographic City of Washington's news, which sailed from Liverpool at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of the 11th inst.

GRATUITÉ.

It is stated that the Galway steamers will start from Southampton to secure a portion of the continental traffic.

Lord Palmerston had announced the restoration of the Galway subsidy, subject, however, to the report of the Admiralty upon the condition of the steamers.

The late Confederate privateer Sumter sailed from Gibraltar on the 6th instant. No particulars had been learned in regard to her departure.

The reply of President Lincoln to the Manchester address had been published. It deplores the sufferings occasioned by the cotton famine; rejoices that the efforts to create sympathy for the Secessionists fail; emphasizes the utterances of the Manchester meeting as sublime heroism, and expresses an earnest desire for perpetual peace between the two nations.

A great meeting, held at Bolton, expressed warm sympathy for the North.

The ship George Griswold arrived at Liverpool on the 11th inst. She was met by a large number of citizens, and was received with a salute of cannon from the North Fort and the dipping of colors from the Brighton Fort. The public demonstration had not yet taken place.

The Paris Monitor in noticing the correspondence in the intercepted Confederate dispatches, says: "That the so-called Consul of France in Texas is not even a paid Consul agent of France. At Galveston he acted as a kind of deputy to the Consul at New-Orleans. The only instructions he received from France were to maintain the greatest neutrality and abstain from every kind of political interference in the affairs of the country. The Frenchman alluded to, at Richmond, was simply a Chancellor of the Consulate of France."

Mr. W. S. Lindsay, M. P., invites The London Daily News to give a contradiction to certain rumors it stirred in regard to his connection with the Confederate States, and says that he is not the holder of Confederate bonds of any kind, and that neither himself nor any member of his firm have in any way been connected with the Government of the Confederate States or any other kind of ships. He adds that, "having some knowledge of America, he considered from the first that the attempt on the part of the North to subjugate the South was hopeless."

Mr. Fortescue, in the House of Commons, said that the Government intended to give aid to the London and North Western Railway, but would lend its imperial credit in raising a loan.

Sir W. Baxter gave notice of a resolution antagonistic to the Galway subsidy.

The English diplomatic correspondence on Italy shows a strong position in favor of the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome.

The British revenue returns for 1862 show an excess of revenue over the ordinary expenditure.

In the French Corps Legislatif the paragraphs in the address to the Emperor relating to Mexico, America and Italy, were passed, but the Opposition strongly denounced the Mexican war and the continued occupation of Rome.

The Paris Bourse closed on the 10th inst. at 705.70c. for the Renten.

La France points out that the French found in the fort at Acapulco, Mexico, arms from American sources.

ITALY.

In the Italian Chamber of Deputies a discussion had taken place in regard to the state of affairs in Poland.

Considerable sympathy was evinced for the Poles, but the Ministers urged prudence in the discussion of foreign questions.

Finally, a resolution was adopted declaring that the present time was inappropriate for the consideration of the question.

The question was put to the Ministry with regard to the secession of the Island of Elba to France.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs positively denied the truth of the rumor.

It was reported that orders had been sent to Vienna for the reduction by 30,000 men of the Austrian army in Northern Italy.

FRANCE.

Theittings of the Corps Legislatif had been suspended. The evening session in Madrid, where an impression prevailed that a dissolution of the Congress would follow. It was thought, however, that, as the budget had not been voted, such a dissolution was not likely to take place.

The resignation of the Minister of Justice had been accepted.

Efforts were being made by the friends of Poland to get France to exercise some pressure on the Russian Government, and similar movements were being made in London.

The following telegrams indicate the progress of the insurrection:

WARSAW, Feb. 7, 1863.

The news of the great battle near Wonsk and the defeat of the insurgents with great loss, is confirmed, although no official report of the battle has yet been received.

The Russians set fire to the town of Wonsk.

The Poles are said to have numbered 6,000 men.

Lemberg, Feb. 9.—The insurrection at Alkush is rapidly spreading.

The Poles are under Kurkowski, and are posted near Budzowa.

Longiewicz is preparing to attack Czestochow.

The Poles have promised the railway administration not to destroy the line on condition that all trains shall be stopped upon their being signaled to do so.

An order of the Emperor of Austria has been published decreeing the prorogation of the Galician Diet until the 31st of March.

This order is supposed to have been promulgated in consequence of Prince Sapieha having announced his intention of proposing that the Diet should vote an address to the Emperor at St. Petersburg, requesting his diplomatic intervention in favor of Poland.

A rumor is current that the Marquis Wicinski has been assassinated by the Poles.

Nurewitz, Feb. 8.—The Poles are in possession of all the places between Czestochow and the Prussian frontier.

The Russian troops who had fled into Prussian territory have been coerced to Helwitz.

Railway communication between Breslau and Warsaw has been established.

Some hundreds of peasants, suitable for military service, have taken refuge with their goods in Prussian territory near Breslau.

Breslau, Feb. 9.—The Nord-Deutsche Zeitung of this evening says:

"News of an alarming character has been received from the Polish provinces. Up to the present time the agitation prevailing in Russian Poland has not crossed our frontier, but a great excitement is commencing in some districts, and chiefly in that of Kalisz, among the Polish landed proprietors. It is believed that the serious intervention of the Government will become necessary."

The new Preussische Kreis Zeitung says:

"The extension of the Polish insurrection has increased, and the whole of the 1st and 6th Prussian Army corps and a division of the 24 corps are now concentrated on the frontier."

The Russian Embassies have formally complained of the conduct of Austria in allowing elements for the Polish insurgents to take place in Galicia and other towns on the Austro-Russian frontier.

INDIA, CHINA, AND AUSTRIA.

The China, Australia, and Calcutta mails will reach London in season for the American portion of the telegrams.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 25.—There is a better demand for cotton goods, and higher prices are obtained. Freights to London 2 1/2.

Special Intelligence.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—In the London Money market the funds were dull and drooping. The demand for discount was moderate, and the market easy.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The sales of Cotton for four days were 20,000 bales, including 10,500 to speculators. The market was dull, and the price of the goods was not sufficient to recover the full decline, the market being quiet with a decline of 1/4d. on American, but no change with a decline of 1/4d. on the London market. The market for the goods was dull, and the price of the goods was not sufficient to recover the full decline, the market being quiet with a decline of 1/4d. on American, but no change with a decline of 1/4d. on the London market.

THE MANCHESTER MARKET.—The Manchester market is inactive and prices of goods are not advanced.

THE BRISTOL MARKET.—The Bristol market is dull and steady. Richardson, Spence & Co., Wakefield, Nash & Co., and Gordon, Bruce & Co. report Flour very dull at 22/25. West (active), Red Western, 9 1/2d.

Red Southern, 9 1/2d; White, Western, 10 1/2d; White Southern, 11 1/2d; Corn, dull; Wheat, 20 1/2d; White, 21 1/2d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—The Provision market is generally quiet and steady. High quality of Corn, 20 1/2d; White, 21 1/2d; Corn, 22 1/2d; White, 23 1/2d; Corn, 24 1/2d; White, 25 1/2d; Corn, 26 1/2d; White, 27 1/2d; Corn, 28 1/2d; White, 29 1/2d; Corn, 30 1/2d; White, 31 1/2d; Corn, 32 1/2d; White, 33 1/2d; Corn, 34 1/2d; White, 35 1/2d; Corn, 36 1/2d; White, 37 1/2d; Corn, 38 1/2d; White, 39 1/2d; Corn, 40 1/2d; White, 41 1/2d; Corn, 42 1/2d; White, 43 1/2d; Corn, 44 1/2d; White, 45 1/2d; Corn, 46 1/2d; White, 47 1/2d; Corn, 48 1/2d; White, 49 1/2d; Corn, 50 1/2d; White, 51 1/2d; Corn, 52 1/2d; White, 53 1/2d; Corn, 54 1/2d; White, 55 1/2d; Corn, 56 1/2d; White, 57 1/2d; Corn, 58 1/2d; White, 59 1/2d; Corn, 60 1/2d; White, 61 1/2d; Corn, 62 1/2d; White, 63 1/2d; Corn, 64 1/2d; White, 65 1/2d; Corn, 66 1/2d; White, 67 1/2d; Corn, 68 1/2d; White, 69 1/2d; Corn, 70 1/2d; White, 71 1/2d; Corn, 72 1/2d; White, 73 1/2d; Corn, 74 1/2d; White, 75 1/2d; Corn, 76 1/2d; White, 77 1/2d; Corn, 78 1/2d; White, 79 1/2d; Corn, 80 1/2d; White, 81 1/2d; Corn, 82 1/2d; White, 83 1/2d; Corn, 84 1/2d; White, 85 1/2d; Corn, 86 1/2d; White, 87 1/2d; Corn, 88 1/2d; White, 89 1/2d; Corn, 90 1/2d; White, 91 1/2d; Corn, 92 1/2d; White, 93 1/2d; Corn, 94 1/2d; White, 95 1/2d; Corn, 96 1/2d; White, 97 1/2d; Corn, 98 1/2d; White, 99 1/2d; Corn, 100 1/2d; White, 101 1/2d; Corn, 102 1/2d; White, 103 1/2d; Corn, 104 1/2d; White, 105 1/2d; Corn, 106 1/2d; White, 107 1/2d; Corn, 108 1/2d; White, 109 1/2d; Corn, 110 1/2d; White, 111 1/2d; Corn, 112 1/2d; White, 113 1/2d; Corn, 114 1/2d; White, 115 1/2d; Corn, 116 1/2d; White, 117 1/2d; Corn, 118 1/2d; White, 119 1/2d; Corn, 120 1/2d; White, 121 1/2d; Corn, 122 1/2d; White, 123 1/2d; Corn, 124 1/2d; White, 125 1/2d; Corn, 126 1/2d; White, 127 1/2d; Corn, 128 1/2d; White, 129 1/2d; Corn, 130 1/2d; White, 131 1/2d; Corn, 132 1/2d; White, 133 1/2d; Corn, 134 1/2d; White, 135 1/2d; Corn, 136 1/2d; White, 137 1/2d; Corn, 138 1/2d; White, 139 1/2d; Corn, 140 1/2d; White, 141 1/2d; Corn, 142 1/2d; White, 143 1/2d; Corn, 144 1/2d; White, 145 1/2d; Corn, 146 1/2d; White, 147 1/2d; Corn, 148 1/2d; White, 149 1/2d; Corn, 150 1/2d; White, 151 1/2d; Corn, 152 1/2d; White, 153 1/2d; Corn, 154 1/2d; White, 155 1/2d; Corn, 156 1/2d; White, 157 1/2d; Corn, 158 1/2d; White, 159 1/2d; Corn, 160 1/2d; White, 161 1/2d; Corn, 162 1/2d; White, 163 1/2d; Corn, 164 1/2d; White, 165 1/2d; Corn, 166 1/2d; White, 167 1/2d; Corn, 168 1/2d; White, 169 1/2d; Corn, 170 1/2d; White, 171 1/2d; Corn, 172 1/2d; White, 173 1/2d; Corn, 174 1/2d; White, 175 1/2d; Corn, 176 1/2d; White, 177 1/2d; Corn, 178 1/2d; White, 179 1/2d; Corn, 180 1/2d; White, 181 1/2d; Corn, 182 1/2d; White, 183 1/2d; Corn, 184 1/2d; White, 185 1/2d; Corn, 186 1/2d; White, 187 1/2d; Corn, 188 1/2d; White, 189 1/2d; Corn, 190 1/2d; White, 191 1/2d; Corn, 192 1/2d; White, 193 1/2d; Corn, 194 1/2d; White, 195 1/2d; Corn, 196 1/2d; White, 197 1/2d; Corn, 198 1/2d; White, 199 1/2d; Corn, 200 1/2d; White, 201 1/2d; Corn, 202 1/2d; White, 203 1/2d; Corn, 204 1/2d; White, 205 1/2d; Corn, 206 1/2d; White, 207 1/2d; Corn, 208 1/2d; White, 209 1/2d; Corn, 210 1/2d; White, 211 1/2d; Corn, 212 1/2d; White, 213 1/2d; Corn, 214 1/2d; White, 215 1/2d; Corn, 216 1/2d; White, 217 1/2d; Corn, 218 1/2d; White, 219 1/2d; Corn, 220 1/2d; White, 221 1/2d; Corn, 222 1/2d; White, 223 1/2d; Corn, 224 1/2d; White, 225 1/2d; Corn, 226 1/2d; White, 227 1/2d; Corn, 228 1/2d; White, 229 1/2d; Corn, 230 1/2d; White, 231 1/2d; Corn, 232 1/2d; White, 233 1/2d; Corn, 234 1/2d; White, 235 1/2d; Corn, 236 1/2d; White, 237 1/2d; Corn, 238 1/2d; White, 239 1/2d; Corn, 240 1/2d; White, 241 1/2d; Corn, 242 1/2d; White, 243 1/2d; Corn, 244 1/2d; White, 245 1/2d; Corn, 246 1/2d; White, 247 1/2d; Corn, 248 1/2d; White, 249 1/2d; Corn, 250 1/2d; White, 251 1/2d; Corn, 252 1/2d; White, 253 1/2d; Corn, 254 1/2d; White, 255 1/2d; Corn, 256 1/2d; White, 257 1/2d; Corn, 258 1/2d; White, 259 1/2d; Corn, 260 1/2d; White, 261 1/2d; Corn, 262 1/2d; White, 263 1/2d; Corn, 264 1/2d; White, 265 1/2d; Corn, 266 1/2d; White, 267 1/2d; Corn, 268 1/2d; White, 269 1/2d; Corn, 270 1/2d; White, 271 1/2d; Corn, 272 1/2d; White, 273 1/2d; Corn, 274 1/2d; White, 275 1/2d; Corn, 276 1/2d; White, 277 1/2d; Corn, 278 1/2d; White, 279 1/2d; Corn, 280 1/2d; White, 281 1/2d; Corn, 282 1/2d; White, 283 1/2d; Corn, 284 1/2d; White, 285 1/2d; Corn, 286 1/2d; White, 287 1/2d; Corn, 288 1/2d; White, 289 1/2d; Corn, 290 1/2d; White, 291 1/2d; Corn, 292 1/2d; White, 293 1/2d; Corn, 294 1/2d; White, 295 1/2d; Corn, 296 1/2d; White, 297 1/2d; Corn, 298 1/2d; White, 299 1/2d; Corn, 300 1/2d; White, 301 1/2d; Corn, 302 1/2d; White, 303 1/2d; Corn, 304 1/2d; White, 305 1/2d; Corn, 306 1/2d; White, 307 1/2d; Corn, 308 1/2d; White, 309 1/2d; Corn, 310 1/2d; White, 311 1/2d; Corn, 312 1/2d; White, 313 1/2d; Corn, 314 1/2d; White, 315 1/2d; Corn, 316 1/2d; White, 317 1/2d; Corn, 318 1/2d; White, 319 1/2d; Corn, 320 1/2d; White, 321 1/2d; Corn, 322 1/2d; White, 323 1/2d; Corn, 324 1/2d; White, 325 1/2d; Corn, 326 1/2d; White, 327 1/2d; Corn, 328 1/2d; White, 329 1/2d; Corn, 330 1/2d; White, 331 1/2d; Corn, 332 1/2d; White, 333 1/2d; Corn, 334 1/2d; White, 335 1/2d; Corn, 336 1/2d; White, 337 1/2d; Corn, 338 1/2d; White, 339 1/2d; Corn, 340 1/2d; White, 341 1/2d; Corn, 342 1/2d; White, 343 1/2d; Corn, 344 1/2d; White, 345 1/2d; Corn, 346 1/2d; White, 347 1/2d; Corn, 348 1/2d; White, 349 1/2d; Corn, 350 1/2d; White, 351 1/2d; Corn, 352 1/2d; White, 353 1/2d; Corn, 354 1/2d; White, 355 1/2d; Corn, 356 1/2d; White, 357 1/2d; Corn, 358 1/2d; White, 359 1/2d; Corn, 360 1/2d; White, 361 1/2d; Corn, 362 1/2d; White, 363 1/2d; Corn, 364 1/2d; White, 365 1/2d; Corn, 366 1/2d; White, 367 1/2d; Corn, 368 1/2d; White, 369 1/2d; Corn, 370 1/2d; White, 371 1/2d; Corn, 372 1/2d; White, 373 1/2d; Corn, 374 1/2d; White, 375 1/2d; Corn, 376 1/2d; White, 377 1/2d; Corn, 378 1/2d; White, 379 1/2d; Corn, 380 1/2d; White, 381 1/2d; Corn, 382 1/2d; White, 383 1/2d; Corn, 384 1/2d; White, 385 1/2d; Corn, 386 1/2d; White, 387 1/2d; Corn, 388 1/2d; White, 389 1/2d; Corn, 390 1/2d; White, 391 1/2d; Corn, 392 1/2d; White, 393 1/2d; Corn, 394 1/2d; White, 395 1/2d; Corn, 396 1/2d; White, 397 1/2d; Corn, 398 1/2d; White, 399 1/2d; Corn, 400 1/2d; White, 401 1/2d; Corn, 402 1/2d; White, 403 1/2d; Corn, 404 1/2d; White, 405 1/2d; Corn, 406 1/2d; White, 407 1/2d; Corn, 408 1/2d; White, 409 1/2d; Corn, 410 1/2d; White, 411 1/2d; Corn, 412 1/2d; White, 413 1/2d; Corn, 414 1/2d; White, 415 1/2d; Corn, 416 1/2d; White, 417 1/2d; Corn, 418 1/2d; White, 419 1/2d; Corn, 420 1/2d; White, 421 1/2d; Corn, 422 1/2d; White, 423 1/2d; Corn, 424 1/2d; White, 425 1/2d; Corn, 426 1/2d; White, 427 1/2d; Corn, 428 1/2d; White, 429 1/2d; Corn, 430 1/2d; White, 431 1/2d; Corn, 432 1/2d; White, 433 1/2d; Corn, 434 1/2d; White, 435 1/2d; Corn, 436 1/2d; White, 437 1/2d; Corn, 438 1/2d; White, 439 1/2d; Corn, 440 1/2d; White, 441 1/2d; Corn, 442 1/2d; White, 443 1/2d; Corn, 444 1/2d; White, 445 1/2d; Corn, 446 1/2d; White, 447 1/2d; Corn, 448 1/2d; White, 449 1/2d; Corn, 450 1/2d; White, 451 1/2d; Corn, 452 1/2d; White, 453 1/2d; Corn, 454 1/2d; White, 455 1/2d; Corn, 456 1/2d; White, 457 1/2d; Corn, 458 1/2d; White, 459 1/2d; Corn, 460 1/2d; White, 461 1/2d; Corn, 462 1/2d; White, 463 1/2d; Corn, 464 1/2d; White, 465 1/2d; Corn, 466 1/2d; White, 467 1/2d; Corn, 468 1/2d; White, 469 1/2d; Corn, 470 1/2d; White, 471 1/2d; Corn, 472 1/2d; White, 473 1/2d; Corn, 474 1/2d; White, 475 1/2d; Corn, 476 1/2d; White, 477 1/2d; Corn, 478 1/2d; White, 479 1/2d; Corn, 480 1/2d; White, 481 1/2d; Corn, 482 1/2d; White, 483 1/2d; Corn, 484 1/2d; White, 485 1/2d; Corn, 486 1/2d; White, 487 1/2d; Corn, 488 1/2d; White, 489 1/2d; Corn, 490 1/2d; White, 491 1/2d; Corn, 492 1/2d; White, 493 1/2d; Corn, 494 1